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THE NEWS OF EUROPE. MILITARY MANOEUVRES IN VARIOUS

COUNTRIES.

THE CASE OF THE ESPIEGLE-FRANCE'S LOAN TO RUSSIA-DECREASING EXPORTS-THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS-FREE

EDUCATION-THE WEATHER -SOCIAL TOPICS. THE CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Copyright ; 1881 . By The Tribune Association, London, Sept. 12 .- The Continent has through the week resounded with the clang of arms. Bulgaria and Servia, who wanted to take their hand at the game, were peremptorily ordered off, but Austria has had her military manoeuvres with the peripatetic German Emperor on the spot patronizing and applauding. Holland has reminded the world, not unnecessarily, that there is such a thing in existence as a Dutch army, and Belgium has massed some troops of cavalry in the field. England, not to be behind, has mobilized as many as 12,000 men at arms near Aldershot, and the latest news from the scene force has surrounded Wolmer Forest.

All this is farce, but there is something grimly perious in the manoeuvring of the French army. This has been called out on a colossal scale-a sort of rehearsal of what might take place any day next month or next year should the trumpetcall sound for the inevitable war with Germany. Twenty-one years and a few months ago there was a similar muster, General Le Boeuf having sesured the doubting Emperor that there was not lacking a button on the gaiters of the army to impede its march to Berlin. The manoeuvres this week have been watched with critical eyes by experts from all nations, and the general opinion is that to-day all the buttons are actually in their places. Everything went smoothly and all whom it may concern know that the French army to-day is very different from that which in 1870 marched out to Berlin and got no further than Sedan.

If Parliament happened to be sitting just now Lord Salisbury would be pressed for an explanation of the circumstances under which the captain of the British ship Espicgle took on board and carried out of Chili, in the interests of Balmaceda, a quantity of specie, and deposited it in the mint at Santiago under the direction of the Chilian Legislature. Since Parliament is not sitting, the question is taken up in Opposition quarters and forced on Lord Salisbury's attention. Mr. Osborne Morgan, who, as Judge-Advocate General in Mr. Gladstone's last Government, claims to know something of such questions, denounces the intervention in this matter of the British Minister at Sentiago as a flagrant wrong, and hints that Great Britain may be called upon to make good the loss accruing to Chili. If Chili were the Cuited States or some other first-class Power, capable of enforcing its claims, there might be something alarming in Mr. Osborne Morgan's representation, but since it is only Chili, his letters, to some extent backed up by "The Times," are read with unruffled mien.

It appears after all that there was something more than froth in the cup that Trance has drunk to Russia. The Czar will a short time hence find in it not less than 500,000,000 francs. This is the lean he wanted to raise in May last through the ordinary channel, the Rothschilds, but the great Jewish financiers, putting patriotism above percentage, declined to serve a monarch who was responsible for the atrocious persecution of the Jews with which Europe at that moment was ringing. Since the Rothschilds would not do it, it eems that no one else was possible, and whilst ing it receded. Then came the voyage of the French fleet to Cronstadt, the personal reception of the Republic's ships and sailors by the Czar, and all France ablaze with enthusiasm and affection for a newly developed friend who might some day help to regain Alsace and Lorraine. The Russian Finance Minister struck whilst the iron was hot, and arranged with a group of Paris bankers for The houses that have underwritten this colossal transaction have of course regarded the situation from a strictly business point of view, but they know France and Frenchmen intimately, and have not loaded themselves with the responsibility for 500,000,000 francs without a moderate certainty that they will be able to place the loan. It is expected that the French people will regard it as a point of honor to come to the assistance of Russia, and that in hundreds of thousands of modest home steads the stocking will be withdrawn from its hiding-place and a hand dipped in for the benefit of Notre Ami, le bon Czar.

The Board of Trade returns for the last month show a significant decrease in the export of British goods. The feature is important from two points of view. In the first place, exports of tofeign and colonial merchandise fall short by nearly 50 per cent as compared with August of last year. In this matter the hand of the striker is plainly seen. He has so far succeeded in increasing the charges at shipping ports for handling goods that traders who once found it convenient to send goods hither for trans-shipment now forward direct to foreign ports. The other notable feature is the falling off in exports of tinned plate to the United States. In August of last year the United States took over 25,000 Last month something over 5,000 tons of English tinned plate sufficed for their needs. But, since August 1890, as English traders bitterly remark, the McKinley Tariff bill has come into operation. This is mainly explained by the fact that a year ago tin plate was being rushed into the United States in anticipation of the McKinley Tarif.

trated upon it attention which testifies to the ever-growing strength of the workingman. Last year the Congress held at Liverpool showed an enormous advance in numerical representation. There were present 457 delegates representing 1,500,000 workingmen. This week upwards of 500 delegates gathered in Newcastle, with a proportionate increase in representation. The Congress was presided over by Mr. Burt, Member of Parlis ment for Morpeth, a man whose sterling merit, impregnable honesty and conspicuous ability are everywhere recognized-not least in the House of Commons. Even Mr. Bert, with long experience weight of character, and unfailing tact, failed to control the turbulent elements of the Congress From day to day the scene resembled a bear garden, or Committee Room No. 15 when Mr. Parnell, with his back to the wall, fought the Timhealyites." The delegates were broadly divided into two camps; the one to which the chairman himself belongs representing moderate views, the other, known as the New Unionists, including the extreme and Socialist wings. That the latter were numerically in the majority was proved at the outset by a division taken after a stormy debate on the question of the method of voting. The Old Unionists desired to work on the principle of property qualification. The New Unionists insisted on manhood suffrage pure and simple, and carried their point by an overwhelming majority. Nearly the whole of the first day having been tumultuously occupied in deciding how business should be conducted, the Congress got to work and by a majority of more than two to one adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to negotiate with foreign Powers for the establishment of a universal eight-hour day. On this vexed question the speaking and voting showed that whilst the force of numbers was in favor of

the proposal, the weight of personal character and position amongst the delegates was on the other

In the second week of its existence, the Free Education act is showing an improvement in the matter of increased attendance. From Manchester, for example, is reported an increased average attendance of upward of 2,000. Efforts are being made all over the country to mark the savings resulting in families from the operation of the act and to set apart the money for the benefit of the children. Parents are urged to open savings bank accounts in the name of their children, and to put therein the threepence a week that formerly went in school fees now paid by the State. This happy thought is widely appreciated and is being urged with increasing force and system by school managers. Many have opened savings banks in con nection with the schools, and look after the weekly pence as rigorously as they did when it was the main source of school revenues. In Manchester alone 5,000 new accounts have been opened in school savings banks.

The weather has suddenly taken a change for the better all over the country, more especially in the South. There have been long days of sunshine. Harvesting is now everywhere in full swing of operations is that Lord William Seymour's and the farmers, not prone to a confession of that kind, agree in the admission that, after all, the darage done by the persistent rain and wind fell considerably short of what was expected. The consequence was quickly felt in the grain market, where prices have steadily dropped through the week.

Doncaster has benefited by the happy change the St. Leger, being run in brilliant weather. Tranby Croft had its usual Doncaster party, and Sir William Gordon Cumming, in his modest retirement, will probably read the list of guests with interest. The Prince of Wales was not there, though he might, had he pleased, have reached the course in time to see the St. Leger won. On Wednesday afternoon he arrived at Dover, from Homburg, and took a special train to London. He remains here a few days and then proceeds to Sootland. But, though the Prince was absent from Tranby Croft, there foregathered this week one or two of the members of the historic party of last year. There was Lord Coventry, who took a prominent part in the famous pourparlers, General Owen Williams, who at the Prince's request handed over to Sir William Gordon Cumming the 'tenner" he claimed under circumstances familiar to the civilized world, and Mr. Berkeley Levett, of the Scots Guards, who when the news of Sir William's perfidy was gently broken to him cast himself down on his bed and lifted up his voice in passionate protest against the possibility of a colonel in the Scots Guards and a baronet cheating at cards. There is much curiosity to know whether baccarat was played, but it remains un-

London is now in the depths of the dull see son, but on Monday the pool will be effectively stirred by the marriage of the Earl of Dudley with Miss Gurney. The Prince of Wales has signified his intention of being present, and will bring with him the Duke of Clarence. Lord Dudley's last prominent appearance in public was in connection with a police raid on a private gaming house at the West End. There was at the time a pretty story that the police had been put up to the job by the young Earl's mother, alarmed at the pace he was going. It was probably not true, but it was acknowledged to be well invented. The Countess of Dudley has trans ferred to her son the devotion she bestowed on her husband, the late Earl. He has not hitherto shown himself worthy of it, but now better things may, perhaps, be looked for. The famous Dud ley jewels, worn by the beautiful and stately lady who, after Monday, will rank as dowage countess, have been reset and will pass into the possession of the bride.

When Dr. Magee died, very shortly after he had been translated from Peterborough to York, it was found that he had left behind very few of this world's goods. What made the position worse, and probably mainly accounted for it, was that he had a large family, nine sons and daughters all told. Still the emoluments of his position seem to suggest the possibility of providing adequately for his family, if only as an example to the incumbents of the seventy-four the issue of a loan on the most favorable terms. livings of which he was patron. His salary as Bishop of Peterborough was £4,500 a year and he had enjoyed its regular ment for nearly a quarter of a century It was more than doubled when he was translated to the Archbishopric of York, the annual value of that See being £10,000. Arch bishop Magee lived only long enough to draw one quarter's salary from the Archiepiscopal revenues and the £100,000 drawn from Peterborough was all spent. A number of his friends, with Lord £10,000 to be invested for the benefit of the Archbishop's family. The movement, showever, is very slow, little more than one-third of the amount being forthcoming up to the present date.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA IN LONDON. THE THEATRICAL SEASON OPEN-AN ATTACK ON THE CRITICS.

London, Sept. 12 .- The London theatrical season has just opened. The Drury Lane Theatre's annual melo-drama, produced by Sir Augustus Harris under the title of "A Sailor's Knot," dealing with the Battle of Water-loo, has aroused the ire of the London correspondent of the Paris "Figaro."
W. G. Wills's "A Royal Divorce," produced at th

Olympic Theatre on Thursday, is weakly constructed and will hardly increase the author's reputation. It was we'll mounted, however.

Beerbohm Tree's assumption of the part of Hamlet to Henschel's music has aroused London's curiosity Mr. Tree says that his object in thus producing "Hamlet" was to give the play mysticism. Its supernatural element, he adds, suggests this to the reader. has introduced, with great effect, some new stage bust ess into his "Hamlet."

George Moore, the novelist, fiercely attacks the dri mtic critics of the various newspapers through the columns of "The Pall Mall Gazette," for, as he says. lowering the public taste from the higher walks of literary stage-cruft. Mr. Moore in April last made an onslaught upon the dramatic critics, comparing the abuse which was showered upon Ibsen and the latter' drams to the futile opposition which was offered t Wagner and his music.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is indisposed and will probably have to submit to another operation. He is only able to work slowly and at intervals.

It is understood that Rubinstein has completed his new oratorio, "Moses," and that he has decided upon the framework of a new Russian opera.

PRINCE BISMARCK NOT ILL. Berlin, Sept. 12.—Inquiries made in regard to the report that Prince Elsmarck has had a slight attack of apoplexy show that there is no foundation for this alarming statement. The Prince is enjoying fair

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN A VALUABLE HERD. London, Sept. 12.-A serious outbreak of pieuro-pneumonia is reported in Cumberland, and it is feaced that the valuable pedigree shorthorns belonging to sir Wilfred Lawson, M. P., are infected. The cattle already slaughtered were valued at \$52,600.

MANY RUSSIAN NORLEMEN PRESSED FOR MONEY Odessa, Sept. 12 .- It is announced that 374 estates belonging to members of the nobility will be sold by auction in October, under foreclosure, by the Stat Bank. The estates are located all over European Rus

Berlin, Sept. 12.-The "Berliner Tageblatt" to-day publishes a dispatch from Zauzlbar, stating that Cap tain Zalewely's corps had a desperate fight in August with a large body of natives, and that the German were victorious. According to this dispatch the nativos who made the attack were repulsed with heavy loss Ten Germans were killed, and many of the native allies of the Germans lost their lives. THE TAORMINA DISASTER.

SIXTY-FOUR LIVES NOW BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS IN REGARD TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COLLISION OFF THE GREEK COAST.

Athens, Sept. 12 .- The corrected estimate of the number of persons drowned by the sinking of the Italian steamship Taormina, as a result of the collision off Cape Colonna between that vessel and the Greek steamship Thessalia, shows that sixty-four lives were lost. Previous estimates received placed the number of drowned at over 100.

whom was an American named John C. Oliphant. Her crew numbered forty-nine persons. Of the whole number on board the steamer only the second officer and thirty others were soved.

The captain of the Taormina remained on the bridge with the greatest coolness and sank with the vessel.

All the mails and a quantity of bullion were lost. Several Englishmen were drowned. A Greek sailing

vessel passing at the time saved sixteen persons. Rome, Sept. 12 .- In an interview with the corr spondent of the "Tribuna," Captain Pimas, of the steamer Thessalla, said: "The Taormina's captain must have mistaken his course. possible, but could not avoid running into the Taormina We abandoned the Taormina after launching a boat, which was swamped by a drowning sailor, because the

Thessalla was leaking and threatened to sink." The crew of the Thessalia gave a different state cent to the effect that the pumps were not started until three hours after the collision; but they agree that the Taormina's people had no chance, as she sank The General Navigation Company's report says that the Thessalia came at full steam and ignored the Taormina's repeated whistling. A terrible scene of panic followed the collision. Many passengers were pitched into the hold through open hatches by the shock. Some leaped abourd the Thessalla, which resumed her course five minutes afterward, heedless of the signals of distress.

BLOODSHED IN NICARAGUA.

DETAILS OF THE RECENT FIRING ON A CROWD, WHEN SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 25 .- Exciting things have aken place within the last few days. The Govern ment, being desirous of conciliating the opposition, com posed of the moneyed men, sent General Santos Zelaya as an agent to bring about an agreement in order to quiet the distrust exhibited by all classes. Before General Zelaya could return, the Government edered the arrest of the ex-President, Senator General Zavala; Senator Anselmo H. Riva, an Editor; Don Enrique Guzman, son of ex-President Guzman; Senator I. D. Rodriquez, ex-Deputy Salvador Chamorro, and Pedro Grtiz. The offence committed by these men was their refusal to accept the call of the President to second his views because they considered his term of office illegal.

The Senators were put in jall, and the Pacific Mall teamship was kept back to receive the prisoners. whose banishment had been signed by two Senators and all the members of the Cabinet. On being taken o the train, the prisoner's and their escort had to pass by the Gran Via, a restaurant conducted by an Italian named Vecchiotti. There was a great crowd along the whole way, and several women were bidding fare well to the exiles. The common people, as on such occasions, could not contain their indignation, and cried: "Death to the Government!" The officer in charge gave the order to fire, and seven persons were killed ontright, among them the Chief of Police who died by the hand of one of his own men. Italian was taken prisoner, and is now shut up with the vilest criminals, and his flag trampled under foot

In all these Spanish-American republics any for-eigner can be incriminated at the will of the auboritles, if the representative of his nation does not call the terrible fifty-sixth article of their constituup to this hour.

CAPTAIN AND CREW OF FIFTEEN DROWNED. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 12 .- A dispatch received here from Yarmouth says that he schooner Georgiana, of her captain and crew of fifteen were lost. All halled from Tusket Wedge, thirteen miles from Yarmouth. The Georgiana was owned by H. & N. B. Lewis, of

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE FOR CHILL Paris, Sept. 12.-Dispatches received at the Chillan Legation in this city say that a decree has been pub lished at Santiago de Chill announcing that the coming elections for the Presidency and for members of Con-gress will proceed upon the plan of universal suffrage.

It is somewhat difficult to understand the meaning right of suffrage to every male citizen twenty-one years old, without other condition than his ability to end and write. That wise restriction does not prevent the suffrage from being really "universal," especially in a country so advanced in civilization as Chill, and containing so few illiterate inhabitants. Does the dispatch mean to say that the President shall be elected hereafter by direct universal suffrage since the adoption of the Constitution, in 1833, Presiential elections in Chili, have been held according to the method adopted in the United States, the people voting for Presidential electors, who in their turn ormally elect the President. It is unlikely that he Congress party, who have overthrown Balmaceda because of his repeated violations of the Constitution, would think of modifying that instrument in regard to the mode of voting for the Presidency. Still, it is possible that the Congress party, anxious to show the world that they had the support of all classes in their struggle against an unconsiltutional Dictator, have admitted, under the present circumstances, to the right of suffrage even the few thousands of illiterate people to be found in Chili. to be found in Chill,

ISLANDERS EATEN BY SHARKS.

San Prancisco, Sept. 12.-The schooner General Banning arrived from Flents Island yesterday with a cargo of cocoanuts. Her commander, Captain Spring, reports that while loading the cargo his vessel was twice blown out to sea by severe storms. occasion about 100 natives were on board and they nastened ashore in canoes. The second time several canoes were capsized and the occupants were thrown into the water. The water swarmed with sharks, and many of the natives were torn limb from limb before they could be picked up by other canoes. Several islanders were dragged down. One young fellow ather. Both, however, were torn to pieces. One oung giri had almost reached a canoe when a shark seized her by the middle and dragged her down.

Newcastle, Sept. 12,-The Trades-Union Congress losed this afternoon. The composition of the Trades-Union Parliamentary Committee balloted for yes erday was announced to-day. John Wilson, Member of Parliament for the Goven division of Lanarkshire, head of the firm of Wilson & Co., Iron tube manufac turers, and a large employer of labor, an old Unionst of the moderate class, headed the list. A majority of the other members are new unionists. Resolutions were approved in favor of an increased representation of the labor classes in Parliament, and advocating the appointment of railway workmen as railway in-spectors. A motion favoring a State Roard of Ar-hitration was defeated by a vote of 129 to 167.

Munich, Sept. 12.—At the close of the Bavarian manoeuvres to-day Emperor William congratulated the Regent, Prince Luitpold, upon the efficiency of the army, saying that he was convinced that the Bavarian Army was "capable of meeting an emergency, and that it would prove equal to its task, as at Welssem-

HEISH GRATITUDE TO MR. BALFOUR. Dublin, Sept. 12.-The inhabitants of several towns in Galway have Joined in an address to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Balfour, expressing their gratitude GATHERING AT SARATOGA.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION ALREADY AT THE SPRINGS.

TAMMANY HALL WILL DEMAND SEVENTY-TWO DELEGATES-PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION TO FLOWER FOR GOVERNOR. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Saratoga, Sept. 12 .- A few of the delegates to the Democratio State Convention to be held here on Tuesday next arrived this evening, the chief ones being Thomas F. Gliroy, Commissioner of Public Works of New-York, and ex-Assemblyman John B. Shea. To-morrow morning Richard Croker, "boss" of Tammany Hall, will arrive here from Richfield Springs, where he has been spending the summer. Another notable arrival to-morrow will be Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. William F. Shechan, of Buffalo, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, it is said, will also be here. The strength of the State nominations of the Republican party has frightened many leading Mr. Fassett, the Republican can-Democrats. didate for Governor, it is seen, is a popular man and likely to make a tremendous run for that office. Under these circumstances a good many Democrats have been saying to-day that they should not be suprised if Roswell P. Flower would not be nominated for Governor on Tuesday. Yet the general opinion is that Mr. Flower has so many delegates pledged to him now that his nomination cannot be defeated. Commissioner Gilroy said to-day:

"Mr. Flower has so many delegates pledged to him that he could be nominated upon the first ballot without the vote of a delegate from New-York for him. He will be nominated for Governor upon the first ballot by a practically unanimous vote. Kings County is the only county op-

posed to him."

It was authoritatively announced here to-night by the leaders of Tammany Hall that they should demand recognition from the Democratic State Convention as the sole Democratic organization in New-York. In other words, Richard Croker demands that Tammany Hall shall be granted seventy-two delegates instead of its present quota of thirty delegates, and the exclusion of the County Democracy and the Voorhis Democracy from the convention. This demand, it can be predicted, will make the convention one of the livelies bodies that ever represented the Democratic party.

Such of the delegates as have had a talk with Governor Hill in Albany to-day say that he recognizes the strength of Mr. Fassett and Mr. Flower's weakness in contrast, but the Governor says that Mr. Flower, as Tammany Hall's candidate, must be nominated. The Governor, it was said, is busy with a large number of Democratic clerks hunting up Mr. Fassett's legislative record and preparing a large number of mud-balls to fling at him the coming week. "When you have a had case, abuse the plaintiff's attorney," is the advice which has been given to many young lawyers, and Mr. Hill apparently is preparing to adopt it, in view of Mr. Flower's weakness as a candidate. Hill men were saying to-day: "Flower could not make a speech to save his life." Governor Hill, therefore, will be compelled to stump the State for him and meet Fassetta onslaught upon the Democrats when he sets out upon his speechmaking tour of the State.

Apparently Mayor Alfred C. Chapin, of Brooklyn, has not yet lost the hope of being nominated exercise energy and vigilance. They have what they | for Governor. He and Hugh McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, have engaged headquarters at the on, which gives the President the power to send a Windsor Hotel and there will hear fhe news of simply saying that the man is dangerous. Perhaps Tuesday. Most of the Kings County delegates will Joseph J. O'Donohue, who still wants to be Mayor Mr. Sullivan, an American photographer, was heard by some informer to criticise the Government. At occupy rooms in the same hotel. It is an odd W. Bourke Cockran, whose polysyllabic eloquence may by some informer to criticise the Government. At occupy rooms in the same hotel. It is an odd W. Bourke Cockran, whose polysyllabic eloquence may lyn, has engaged a room for himself at each one of the big hotels here. Possibly Mr. Ridgway may be secretly a candidate for Attorney-General The nomination for Attorney-General is now sought actively by Simon W. Rosendale, of Albany, and Isaac H. Maynard, of Stamford, Delaware County. Mr. Rosendale has been energetic in making his canvass and has an excellent chance of nomination. Mr. Maynard also has been active, but has been embarrassed by the hostility of the liquordealers to his nomination. When an Assemblyman he voted against every bill intended to relax the laws against liquorselling. The liquor dealers were so fiercely opposed to him in 1883, when he ran for Secretary of State upon the Democratic ticket, that he was defeated. If he should be nomi nated the liquordealers will be compelled nominate a candidate of their own for Attorney-General, since William A, Sutherland, of the above dispatch, since the law in Chill gives the the Republican candidate for Attorney-General, is a champion of high license. Perhaps the liquordealers will vote "the Jones ticket" headed by Lieutenant-Governor Jones for Governor, and with a lawyer favorable to the liquor interest for Attoney-General. Both Mr. Maynard and Mr. Rosen dale have headquarters at the Grand Union.

> William F. Sheehan has engaged headquarters at on Monday some 250 members of the Eric County Democracy who will come here to boom Mr. Shee han for the office he seeks. The headquarters of Roswell P. Flower will also be in the Grand Union Hotel. So they were in 1885, when he was nomi-Hotel. So they were in 1885, when he was nom-nated for Lieutenant-Governor and then upset all Democratic calculations and stabbed Mr. Hill's State ticket by declining the nomination. Mr. Flower will not be here this trip. His headquar-ters will be in churge of Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown, elairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. There will also have headquarters in the same hotel Frank Rice, candidate for renomination for Secretary of State; Elliott Danforth, candidate for renomination for State Treasurer: Frank Campbell, of Bath, Rice, candidate for renomination for Secretary of State; Elliott Danforth, candidate for renomination for State Treasurer; Frank Campbell, of Bath, candidate for the nomination for Controller, and Charles F. Peck, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Jones has no headquarters. Mr. Fower will send here the Jefferson Club, of Watertown, about 300 in number, to boom him for Governor. Then the Albany Democrate with the aim of impressing their fellow-Democrate with the idea that it would be dangerous to trample upon them, will send 300 members of the Jackson Phaianx. There will also be quartered at the Grand Union the following: Richard Croker, Bourke Cockran, Thomas F. Gilroy, John F. Carrel, John J. Gorman, George B. McClellan, John J. Martin, William L. Brown, Nicholas Muller and Joseph J. O Donohne, all of Tammany Hall; Police Commissioner Voorbhis, Samuel J. Tilden and Congressman Tracey, Mayor Grant, of New-York, has engaged parlors and a bedroom at Congress Hall. There also will live the unterrified Democrats of the Albany Phalanx, and W. Caryl Ely, of Suspension Bridge, John B. Riley, of Plattsburg, who is a candidate for Centraller, the anganged popular for leadoust-Phalanx, and W. Caryl Ely, of Suspension Bridge.
> John B. Riley, of Plattsburg, who is a candidate
> for Controller, has engaged rooms for headquarters at the United States. Rooms have been engaged at this hotel also for Edwin Fleming, Editor
> of "The Buffalo Courier"; ex-Congressman Wiley,
> of, Aurora; C. M. Preston, & Kingston, Superintendent of the State Banking Department;
> General Catlin, of Brooklyn; ex-Mayor W. B.
> Kirk and Henry J. Moroney, of Syraeuse; and
> Austin Lathrop, of Corning, Superintendent of
> State Prisons.

Austin Lathrop, of Corning, Superintendent of State Prisons.

It is reported here to-night that Donald McNaughton, of Rochester, is to be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by the convention. Governor Hill summoned Mr McNaughton from Rochester to Albany to-day and they had a long conference. After the conference were over Mr. McNaughton said: "I am a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor." William F. Sheehan had better call upon Governor Hill before coming here and learn if his "friend" has betrayed him.

"COUNTY" DELEGATES TO SARATOGA. NO FEAR AT THE NEW-AMSTERDAM CLUB THAT THEY WILL BE THROWS OUT OF

THE CONVENTION.

The New-Amsterdam Cl b was the centre of attraction for County Democrats in t evening. Preparations for the departure of delegates to Saratoga went forward with zeal and activity under the direction of Charles J. McGee, secretary of the County Committee. Mr. McGee said that between 200 and 250 delegates, alternates and sympathizers would start from the Grand Central Station on the County representing New-York City admitted to the convention.

Democracy special train at 9:20 a. m. to-morrow. The general expression from delegates about the c house last night was that they expected to support Flower for Governor. The final causus, to decide upon the course to be pursued, will, however, be held at Saratoga, after the leaders have had time to look over the ground. Ex-Potice Justice Maurice J. Power and Charles A. Jackson, chairman of the County Democracy County Committee, started for Saratoga vesterday afternoon, and Secretary McGee took a night train. There seemed to be no fear among the people at the club last night of the "Counties" being thrown

out of the convention. All hands were sure of their thirty-six votes. following are the County Democracy delegates from the several districts: Ist District-Conrad N. Jordan, Ernest Harvier, John C. Winn; Hd-John W. Goff, John Hayes, Ellis S. Schnakle; IIId-H. R. Beckman, Alfred E. Goetz, Thomas F. Byrne; IVth-Daniel E. Dowling, John A. Sullivan, William Ward; Vth -Henry Dyer, Richard Malloy, Charles H. Carlin; VIth-A. C. Horbacker, Patrick Connolly, Dennis Sullivan; VIIth-Lawrence Wells, Charles J. Candor, Will iam Travers Jerome; VIIIth-Nathan S. Levy, Frank Wolf, Colonel E. T. Wood; IXth-Thomas C. Knox, John Kane, Thomas Calkins; Xth-George F. Langbeln George M. Van Hoesen, John Clark; XIth-Roger Foster, H. De F. Baldwin, James R. Ely; XIIth-Samuel Cohen, Max Hahn, Richard H. Bishop; XIIIth -T. F. Keating, G. T. Reeder, John Mulholland; XIVth-James Daly, Stephen A. Walker, Michael O'Rourke; XVth-Francis M. Scott, James T. Higgins, H. W. Hildebrand; XVIth-James T. Kilbreth, William L. Turner, Maurice J. Power; XVIIth-James E. Coulter, William T. Saiter, James F. Donahue; XVIIIth-C. C. Faldwin, James Mc-F. Donanue; XVIIII--C. C. Paidwin, Sames Screen, Cartney, John J. McDermott; XIXth—General John Newton, L. L. Kellogg, T. Hugh Boorman; XXIst-Bernard Wilson, Robert W. Tailer, Leon Cohen; XXIst-Charles A. Jackson, Theodore W. Myers, T. F. Neville; XXIId—John J. Quinhan, John Monks, Patrick Flanaun; XXIIId—John J. Flaberty, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Thain; XXIVth—William Cauldwell, Colonel larges, I. Mooney, John S. Kerby.

James J. Mooney, John S. Kerby, James J. Mooney, John S. Kerby, Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Tompkins County Demo Booker, Barnum R. Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Tompkins County Democratic Convention sends James K. Bolce, Barnum R.
Williams and Deforest Van Viect as delegates to the
Saratoga Convention next Wednesday. They are noncommittal, but it is believed that they are favorable to
Hill. For County Judge George B. Davis was
nominated, and for the Assembly Charles J. Ramsey.
Saretoga, N. Y., Sept 12.—The Democratic Hd Assembly District Convention, at Hadley to-day, chose
D. H. Noonan, James Cavanaugh and Dwight Omstead
delegates to the State Convention.
Poughkeepsle, Sept. 12.—The Democrats of the Hd
District of Dutchess County to-day elected James W.
Huntley, Lewis Stuyvesant Chapler and John O'Brien
delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga.
The delegates from the 1st District are Lyman Robfusion, Frank Lee and L. D. Germond.
All the delegates favor Roswell P. Flower for Goverror.

Little Valley Sept. 12.—At the district convention

Little Valley, Sept. 12.—At the district convention eld to-day Fremont Laing, James Mulcahey and Rich d Johnson were elected delegates to the State Con-ention, and S. S. Laing was nominated for assembly

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The Vth District of Eric County to-day elected the following delegates to the State Covention: G. H. Blanchard, Julian A. Orr and Charle Addington. The IVth District elected Matt Scanlor D. G. Jackson and Andrew McNeely.

THE BRAVES TO DESCEND ON SARATOGA THIRTY CARLOADS OF TAMMANY WARRIORS TO LEAVE THE CITY TO-MORROW.

The braves of Tammany Hall-2,000 strong, some of the young bucks say-will make a descent upon the historical town of Saratoga to-morrow in all their old-time splendor. Thirty parlor coaches, gayly decorated with bunting and emblazoned with gorgeo legends capable of impressing the natives of the Hudson Valley with the greatness and grandeur of Tam-many Hall, will bear the seasoned warriors from the Grand Central Station convention-ward. The special train will be made up in three sections of about ten cars each; the first leaving at 8:20 a. m., the second at 8:30 and the third at 8:40 a. m.

The first car of the first section will be given over to the exclusive use of Big Chief Croker and the other great men of the tribe. Mayor Grant was to have been in this select party, but word came to him yes-terday that he was expected in Sarataga in advance of the general outfit, so the Mayor sent for his gripsack and boarded an afternoon train, which enabled him to hold a conference with Chief Gilroy and other early arrivals there last evening. There are pleuty foreigner or native into exile, if he thinks fit, by their Waterloo and Mr. Flower's nomination on of "medicine men" left for the choice car, including D. Crimmins, who will be expected to Democratic campaign fund with some of his "savings" from the Broadway cable and paving contracts, Congressman Amos J. Cummings, Dock Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, ex-Judge McQuade, the favored ntractor of the Public Works Department; President J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National Bank. Judge Ehrlich, Justices Mitchell, Divver and Mc Mahon and other persons of special consequence.

The first section, under command of Accounts Com-missioner Daly, will contain the XXth, XXIst, XXIVth, XVIIIth, XVIth and Ist Assembly District delegations. The second section, commanded by Com-missioner of Jurors Martin, will convey the delegates from the XIXth, XVIIth, XVth, XXIId, XXIIId, IId and VIIth Assembly Districts, and from Westchester County. The latter have been lassoed into the Tammany contingent. The third section, under the direction of ex-Senator Plunkett, will have the re maining districts of the city, including the XIIth. XIVth, VIIIth, VIth, Vth, IIId, IVth and XIIIth. Each district delegation will have a purveyor whose duty will be to see that a sufficient supply of "fire water" is laid in for the journey, and that none of the warriors go dry or hungry. The first section will halt at Moti Haven long enough to allow the cars placed at the disposal of the red men of the Tuscarouas, under the leadership of Chief Purroy, to be hooked on.

A survey of the list of delegates is sufficient to satisfy the skeptical that the injunction of the head men of the tribe to include decently adopted Indians lately from the ranks of the County Democracy has been carefully observed. Prominent in this class who will appear at Saratoga as full-fledged Tammany braves and labor to drive the "Counties" from any right or title in the convention are ex-Excise Com-missioner William Pitt Mitchell, ex-Senator Michael C. Murphy, ex-District Attorney John R. Fellows, since made a Congressman; Senator John F. Ahearn, Pollee Justice Daniel O'Reilly, Civil Justice Henry M. Gold-Justice Daniel O Relly, Civil Justice Henry M. Gold-fogle, Edward Kearney, Excise Commissioner Joseph Koch, Fire Commissioner H. D. Purroy, Assemblyman Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, Lewis J. Conlan, ex-Assemblyman John E. Shea, now hold-ing a superintendency in the Public Works Department; ex-Assemblyman John F. McIntyre, now a good Tammany Assistant District-Attorney; Alderman William Tait, Police Justice Andrew J. White, Nelson J. Waterbury, who used to furnish the County Democracy with "law"; James W. Boyle, who is known to fame through his connection with Colonel John O'Byrne's \$13,000 fee from the "buncoed" North River oystermen; Adolph L. sanger, once president of the Board of Aldermen; Hugh Ferrigan and H. S. Beattie; although the latter

is only an alternate.

The following is a list of the regular Tammany delegation from the various districts: 1st Assemidy District—Frank T. Fitxserald, William L. Brown, Michael C. Murphy; Ild—Joseph J. O'Donomo, Patrick Divver, Nicholas T. Brown; Ilid—Daniel O'Reilly, De Lancey Nicoll, Percival Farquian; I'th—Edward T. Fitz-patrick, Michael H. Whalen, John F. Alearn; Vilipatrick, William J. McKenna, Henry M. Golifogle, Patrick William J. McKenna, Henry M. Golifogle, Patrick Farley; Vilth—Behnard F. Mardin, Martin T. McMahon, James W. Boyle; Vilth—Amos J. Cummings, Henry C. Miner, William Shell; IXth—John J. Gorman, Wright Holcomb, Albert Gallup; Xth—William Sohner, Henry Flezenhelmer, William P. Mitchell; Xith—John J. Scarnell, Edward Kearney, George R. McCelellan; Xith—Patrick Kennan, Joseph Koch, Daniel Handy; Xillth—John C. Sheehm, David McClure, Louis Munzinger; XiVth—John Belliy, Thomas F. Grady, Lewis J. Conlan; Xvth—William Dalton, Nelson Smith, Oscar S. Straus; Xvith—John J. Mathews, Frank A. O'Donnel, Henry D. Hotshiks; XVIIth—George W. Flunditt, J. Sergeant Craim, William P. Binckhoff; Xvilith—Richard Croker, Thomas J. Brown, J. Caristopher G. Hupfel; XiXth—Hugh J. Grant, J. Edward Simmons, Daniel F. McMahon; XXII d—Charles A. Stadler, Herry Steinert, James Moran; XXIIst—W. Bourke Cockrait, Nelson J. Watchury, Xims J. Martin; XXIId—John McCmade, John B. Crimmins, John F. McIntyre; XXIId—Thomas F. Giroy, Jacob A. Cantor, Andrew J. White, XXIVth—Henry D. Purcoy, Augustus Morbus, John B. Shea. only an alternate. The following is a list of the regular Tammany dele-

The New-York (Voorhis) Democracy will send its full quots of delegates and alternates (seventy-two of each kind) to the Democratic State Convention at Samtoga to-morrow. to in Their special train goes at 11 a.m. Among the principal Their special train goes at 11 a.m. Among the principal courses are John R. Voorhis, John Martin, February Murray, E. J. Cumiskey, Peter Masterson, Richard

VOORHIS EXPECTS AN EQUAL SHARE.

EUROPE AND THE BIG FAIR.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COMMISSIONERS RETURN FROM THEIR TRIP ABROAD.

GOOD WORK DONE IN AWARENING INTEREST IN THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION-GERMANY'S REPRESENTATIVE ARRIVES.

A particularly large crowd on a particularly small revenue cutter went down the harbor to meet and greet the returning Commissioners of the World's olumbian Exposition yesterday. When the huge hull of the steamer Augusta Victoria came to a standstill off Quarantine, and the cutter lay alongside so that the faces and forms of the retarning am-bassadors of Chicago could be discerned, there began a grand waving of hats and miscellaneous articles by way of salutation and welcome. On the ship were ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, secretary of the Chicago directorate and chairman of the European Commission; Major M. P. Handy, Judge William Lindsay, of Kentucky; F. W. Peck, of Chicago, owner of the Auditorium; H. C. Bullock, of Massa chusetts, and also Herr Wermuth, Commissioner from Germany to the World's Exposition, and Si Henry Truman Wood and James H. Dredge, of English Commission. On the cutter were Colonel A. D. Anderson, Special Commissioner for the Fast with headquarters in New-York; Robert S. McCormick, Resident Commissioner of the Exposition in London; Chief Clerk Brackett, of the Treasury Department, who will go to London next month, to represent the Treasury Department there, in connection with the Exposition; William Butterworth, Commissioner Butterworth's oldest son, and many other friends of the official and non-official passengers of the incoming ship.

After Colonel Anderson had led his forces up the steen and narrow ladder to the ship's deck, the handchaking and exchange of news and views began. Mr. Entterworth looked as well and hearty as usual, and their two months' of travel had tanned and toughened

Mr. Butterworth said: "We are all tired, and the rush of events has been such that we have hardly ad time to think, but we feel that we have accomplished much in the line of work laid out. We warm welcome given us everywhere, and of the kind attentions that were showered upon us." Major Handy summed up the journey and work of

the Commission with the trained skill of an old newspaper man, spelling out the proper names and generally editing his oral "copy" in a manner that en-deared him to the hearts of the listening reporters. "We left this country on the 9th day of last June,"

said he, "and went abroad to represent both the National Commission and the Local Board of Directors of the Exposition, to visit the European capitals and confer personally with those highest in authority, to nlighten and be enlightened upon all matters relating a any way to the Exposition. During the little more France, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Russia. The farthest Eastern point we reached was Nijni Novgorod (capital N-1+n-1, capital N-0 v-0 g-o-r-o-d), where the greatest and oldest of fairs is annumly he'd. We thought we might pick up some valnable suggestions in the home of this father of expositions We conferred with the leading men in power of

each Government, Salisbury, Ribut, Von Caprivi, De Glers and all the rest of them, and met with a success far beyond our utmost hopes. Every country, visited has promised to take part in the Exposition, and in many cases the Governments' appropriapromise to be the largest ever granted for Exhibition purposes. We were treated in a manner most omplimentary to the Nation we represented, and were magnificently entertained both by foreign officials and by the American Ministers. Of the latter entertainments, that given us in Paris by Mr. Reid was a notable example. stantly advising with Sir Phillip Canliffe Owen in London, who is the nestor of universal expositions, and Sir Henry Wood, who is with us, has also had much experience in this line, as he is the secretary of the Royal Society of Arts, to the governing body of which the English Government has confided the management of its exhibit at Chicago. Mr. Dredge, who is Sir Henry's brother Commissioner, is editor and part owner of "Engineering," the great technical Journal, and is a man of wide experience in matters of this kind. Herr Wermuth, the German Commissioner, has begun work most energetically. After his appointment we went into Russia, where we travelled 3,000 miles and on our return found a 'Bureau of the Chicago Exposition' had gotten up a meeting of manufacturers in Berlin, and while many of them had come somewhat prejudiced against the Exposition, before adjournment they ununimously resolved to make every effort for the

preparation of a fitting exhibit. "As for ourselves, we are used up, though we not look it, thanks to our suppurned faces. We have travelled 15,000 miles. We have eaten enough dinners to last a lifetime. We have journeyed night after night in railway cars and walked and talked all the intervening days. We didn't cover Southern Europe. First reason, lack of time. We had to get back here and report to the National Comateness of season. We were told that cities were unhealthy during the summer, and that many of the officials, including our own Minister, would be out of

"Upon our return to London we settled down to the work of preparing a report, and we've been hammering away at it all the way across the Atlantic. out disclosing premainrely the contents of the report, I may say that we found the direct personal contact of Commissioners of standing with Foreign Ministers and prospective exhibitors most effective, and shall recommend the sending of a similar commission to Southern Europe this winter. It will accomplish more than a bundred paid agents.
We also have some recommendations to
to make in regard to the simplification of customs regulations on imports for Exhibition purposes.

"France is going to make a great art display. the portion of the art section to be awarded to them and have asked for lots of space. British art has hitherto been little pushed in this country and there seems an inclination on the part of those who have authority in the Exposition matter there to stir up their artists and bring them to the front at Chicago. There is a desire also on the part of several nations to have complete typical exhibits, a complete village for instance, and the Commissioners who are with us have come partly to see if facilities will be afforded for carrying out this idea. They will go with Mr. he erworth and myself to Washington and then to Chicago. Similar representatives from Russia, Del-gium and France will soon be here."

When asked if the talk about the McKinley bill keeping foreign exhibitors away was true. Major Hands replied: "No, that scare has worn itself out. Thea other influences have been at work. Carl Schurz, who is with us on board, made a strong speech at Hamburg last week, in which he told the manufacturers that their exhibits at Chicago would come under the eye of every nation, and that if the Yankees will not buy their goods other people will. Herr Wermuth tells his countrymen that they should make a fine exhibit so that it may be an object lesson sufficient to lead the 1 rotectionists from their wicked ways. National pride has been aroused, and there seems to be nothing prevent every European country from doing its le-beat."

has been aroused, and there seems to be nothing to prevent every European country from doing its level beat."

Herr Wermuth, who comes to represent the Geman Government, is a member of the Frivy Council and closely associated with Chancellor Von Caprivi. He is evidently a man of broad mind and information. In the finest of English, with just the slightest accent and only an occasional hesitating search for the right word, he gave a Tribune reporter his views of what the German exhibit ought to be. "I want to have it a characteristic exhibition," said he, "and to eliminate or subordinate the advertising features. It should be a little Germany—an object lesson—so that a person who has walked through the German section will have a better idea of what Germany is like than one who has read books about the country for vears, Of course, there will be machinery, but I believe you Americans are alsend of us on machinery. We have a liberal appropriation promised. It is not yet certain just how much, but we are already sure of double the sum expended on the German exhibit at Philadelphia. I have never been in this country before, except on my way from Melbourne, where I was in charge of the German exhibit at their Exposition, so, although my three weeks' stay tails time is short, it will be of great advantage to me, in my future work. One can plan so much better when one has been on the ground, though only for half an hour."

When the "tramer reached her pier, Colonel Anderson gathered Su Commissioners, both foreign and domestic, under his wing and took them up to the Glisey House. They will start for Washington and Chica-